Semi-Weekly Globe.

WM. LEWIS, Editor and Proprietor.

TERMS.—"THE GLOBE" is published twice a week at $1.50 a year—75 cents for six months—50 cents for three months—*in advance.*

HUNTINGDON, PA.

Thursday afternoon, August 8, 1861.

THE "DAY-BOOK" AGAIN.—It appears we have irritated the political feelings of some few men in Barree, (and perhaps in one or two other townships,) by our remarks a week ago upon the treasonable character of that sheet. We had not supposed there were men in the county, much less men claiming to be Democrats, who were bold enough to openly defend the character of the *Day-Book.* But we have been mistaken. On yesterday one of the subscribers to the *Day-Book* met us on the street and took exceptions to our caution to our friends to watch closely *all who endorsed the sentiments* of that sheet. The gentleman openly proclaimed himself a subscriber to the paper and a believer in its politics, and pronounced it the best *Democratic(!)* paper published. He considers the war which is upon us a war between the Abolitionists of the North and the people of the South, and declared that he would sooner hear of the rebels taking Washington than that Democrats should take up arms to defend it. We cannot believe there are many such Democrats in the county, if there are, the sooner they are known the better it will be for the community in which they live, for the Democratic party, and for the country. With men who are so blinded with political passions as to make it impossible for them to see the right and stand by it, and by their Government, unless their favorite political leader occupies the Presidential chair, we want no fellowship. The war was forced upon the country by the South—not by the Southern people, but the Southern politicians who have for years been aiming at the destruction of the Union. The honest masses of the South have been dragooned into the will of the political desperados, and it is now for the *true* men of the Union to say whether the great majority of the people will submit to the tyranny of the few or still stand firmly and unitedly by our liberties and our flag.—Where our flag goes, every man worthy of being called an American, will follow; and he who assails it in arms—or he who sympathizes with those who assail it, should be looked upon as an enemy to the greatest and best Government that ever existed.

We know no other party in the contest with the rebels of the South, *or the rebels of the North,* than the one united party of the friends of the Government. We will not inquire whether he who carries our flag into the rebels' camp, is a Democrat or a Republican, or whether he who directs our army is of this or that party. If the army moves to punish the enemies of our flag we shall not first inquire the political opinions of the President before we give the movement our sanction.—Abraham Lincoln is at the helm—placed there by the people—and we shall look to him to save this Union from destruction. We have confidence in his patriotism, and we shall not hesitate to give him all honor in his efforts to crush rebellion; and when victory crowns his efforts he will receive the plaudits of all good men irrespective of party.

GLORIOUS KENTUCKY.—The August election for members of the Legislature has resulted in the success of the Union candidates in nearly every county in the State—the Union majority on the popular vote being overwhelming. Kentucky will remain in the Union.

☞ The increase of two dollars per month on the pay of soldiers, sailors, and marines, as authorized by Congress, will increase the expenses on a force of 300,000 men, seven millions per annum, or, on a force of 500,000 men, twelve millions. There is no increase of officers' pay.

☞ A Zouave regiment tendered to the Government by Col. Jno. W. Power, of Johnstown, has been accepted by the War Department, and will be fully organized and mustered into service in the course of a week or two.

☞ The "Jackson Guards," a company of young men, citizens of Jackson, Barree and West townships, have been accepted and ordered to hold themselves in readiness for marching orders.

DR. JNO. LOCKE, Dentist, will be in town during the first week of August Court. Office on Railroad street opposite Jackson's Hotel.

☞ Broad Top is doing a heavy coal business this summer. In the neighborhood of 1700 tons are brought from the mines daily.

☞ Rev. W. Jones, of Jerusalem, is in town, and will preach in the Baptist Church at 11 o'clock on Sabbath morning, and in the evening will give a Lecture on Jerusalem. The public are invited to attend.

☞ We have received from Henry Wilson of Stone Creek, a stock of oats measuring five feet five inches.

☞ Campbell's regiment of artillery left Camp Curtin for the seat of war on Tuesday night.

The Latest News.

BATTLE IN MISSOURI.

Federal Troops Victorious!

General Lyon and Ben McCulloch Engaged.—Rebel Loss 40 *Killed and* 44 *Wounded.—Gallant Charge of U. S. Cavalry.—Retirement of the Enemy.—Another Battle Expected.*

ST. LOUIS, Mo., Aug. 6th.—A battle has occurred to-day at Dug Spring, 19 miles south of Springfield, Mo., between the Federal forces under Gen. Lyon and the rebel troops under Ben McCulloch.

Eight of the Federal troops were killed, and thirty wounded. The rebels lost forty killed and forty-four wounded. Gen. Lyon took eighty stand of arms and fifteen horses and wagons.

A body of U. S. Cavalry, two hundred and seventy in number, made a charge on the rebel infantry, said to have been four thousand strong, and cut their way through them, and returned with a loss of only five men.—

The charge is described as most gallant as well as terrific. Several of the rebels were found with their heads cloven entirely through by the swords of our dragoons. The enemy retired during the night, and Gen. Lyon took possession of the field.

Another battle was momentarily expected, the enemy being in large force west of Springfield.

The particulars of the fight will be transmitted as soon as possible.

Skirmish with the Rebel Cavalry at Point of Rocks.

SANDY HOOK, August 5.—A detachment of the 28th New York regiment surprised a squad of rebel cavalry at a house opposite the Point of Rocks this morning, killing three, wounding five, and capturing seven, with their horses. The party recrossed the river without loss.

It is reported that a considerable body of rebel cavalry re-occupied Martinsburg on Saturday.

There is no danger of an attack on this post.

The camp was startled this morning by continued rapid firing along the Maryland heights in the vicinity of the encampment. The regiments and battalions were formed ready to repel invasion, but it proved to be a sham skirmish of the 12th Massachusetts.

Corporal A. Alonzo Craw, of the New York 9th, died yesterday of typhoid fever. Private James McGoldrick, of Company I, Pennsylvania 28th, was accidentally shot dead this morning. The weather is intensely hot to-day.

Cannonading at Bull Run.

We clip the following from the Somerset *Democrat:*

"Last Sunday a week the cannonading at Manassas was heard at this place and at many other points in the county. At "the shot factory," on top of the mountain, the shock was so great that it shook the building, while at points in Middlecreek township each successive discharge could be distinctly heard. At various other points in the county the firing was heard all day—at this place it was only heard at intervals. The distance is about one hundred and twenty-five miles in a bee line. If any one doubts the above, we cite the following as a confirmation: Early on Monday morning several of our citizens said they heard a noise the day before which they thought was the report of cannon, and by ten o'clock a number of reliable persons from other portions of the county came to town bringing similar statements, and placed its truth beyond questioning. No one knew of the battle of Manassas until Monday night."

This may seem strange when the fact is taken into consideration that in many places not fifty miles distant from Manassas the cannonading was not heard. Neither was it heard in Hagerstown, Frederick, Martinsburg or Charlestown. Somerset is on the Allegheny mountain, on the slope of a ridge which continues directly to Manassas Junction, which will account for it. Those who understand the science of accoustics can readily explain why sounds can be heard at an elevation one hundred and twenty-five miles, which cannot be heard fifty on a plain.—*Harrisburg Patriot.*

Direct Taxation.

The following is the direct apportionment of the tax among all the States, to raise $20,000,000 for the purpose of carrying on the struggle to suppress rebellion. It will be seen that the bill includes all the States, so that the burden is not to fall alone on the loyal commonwealths, who are so nobly engaged in the contest:

Maine	$420,826 00
New Hampshire	218,406 66
Vermont	211,068 00
Massachusetts	804,581 33
Rhode Island	116,963 66
Connecticut	308,214 00
New York	2,603,918 66
New Jersey	450,134 00
Pennsylania	1,946,719 33
Delaware	74,683 33
Maryland	436,823 33
Virginia	937,550 66
North Carolina	576,194 66
South Carolina	363,570 66
Georgia	584,367 33
Alabama	529,313 33
Mississippi	413,084 66
Louisiana	385,886 66
Ohio	1,567,089 33
Kentucky	713,695 33
Tennessee	669,498 00
Indiana	904,874 33
Illinois	1,146,551 33
Missouri	761,127 33
Kansas	71,743 33
Arkansas	261,886 00
Michigan	401,763 33
Florida	77,522 66
Texas	355,106 66
Iowa	452,088 00
Wisconsion	519,688 66
California	254,538 66
Minnesota	108,524 00
Oregon	35,140 66
New Mexico	62,648 00
Utah	26,982 00
Washington	7,755 33
Nebraska	19,312 00
Nevada	4,592 66
Colorado	22,905 33
Dakota	3,241 33
District of Columbia	49,437 33

☞ General Army Order No. 45, which prohibits volunteers who do not speak the English language from being mustered into service, is now officially explained as not intended to apply to regiments or companies of foreign nationality, in which the men and officers speak the same tongue; but to prevent the enlistment into regiments or companies, whose officers speak the English language only, of men not understanding it, and to induce such persons to enlist under officers whose language they do understand.

REBEL ATROCITIES ON THE BATTLE FIELD.

Shocking Treatment of the Wounded.

Statements of Eye-Witnesses.

WASHINGTON, July 26.—Now that the smoke of the battle has cleared away, and we have ascertained with tolerable accuracy the extent of our losses, the *Incidents* of the battle rise into a certain prominence they did not possess, while overshadowed by the universal anxiety to get at results, rather than inquire into details. Nearly every family in the land which has to mourn the death of a friend is by this time apprised of that fact, and, having donned its sable weeds, is now devoured with a new anxiety—the eager desire of knowing the exact circumstances of the killing of the dead man, their friend. The press is rapidly laying these individual details before the country. Through the uncertainty that surrounds the fate of some of our men, there begins to loom out in unmistakable proportions a certain barbarous fact, so hideous, so miserably sad, so humiliating to human nature, that heretofore it has been only whispered, even by those who could best attest its truth. I refer to the savage and deliberate slaughter of our wounded and helpless men by the rebel troops.

Almost too horrible for credence is the statement of the bayoneting of men who were disarmed and wounded, and incapable of further hostilities; it is humiliatingly sad to have to believe that our surgeons were charged on, and cut down by the rebel cavalry, while engaged in their professional duties, and while under the shadow of their sugeon's green scarf and flag—to believe that our hurt and dying men were deliberately stabbed with bayonets, and cut to pieces with sabres, and trampled with savage glee and malice under the horses' hoofs of the Black Horse Cavalry—to believe that ambulances, filled with wounded men, were blown up by skilfully projected shells—to believe that every group of four men seen bearing from the field a wounded soldier, was made the target, not of the musket of a common soldier, not of a single piece of artillery which might be thus aimed by a single excited and irresponsible gunner, but of whole batteries of rifled cannon, aimed, elevated, and fired by command of the officers in charge, whose field-glasses were brought into constant requisition to determine the exact distance, and insure the most perfect precision of aim—but when to these atrocities is superadded the statement that a hospital, filled with wounded men, and attending surgeons; surrounded by ambulances, and flying the hospital flag, was shelled, and was afterwards deliberately set on fire and burned to the ground, broiling alive our suffering and helpless wounded men, the assertion is too monstrous to merit belief, until established by evidence of a nature that cannot be controverted.

To give the statements of surgeons and other officers, who were eye-witnesses of these things, is the object of this letter.

Be it understood at first that I shall give no irresponsible testimony. I shall not give any of the thousand rumors flying about of outrages said to have been seen, but which cannot be traced and positively established. I shall give no statement of common soldiers, many of whom are willing to testify to numberless butcheries, but who were perhaps excited, and certainly not in a position to see as much as they perhaps supposed. I give only a few accounts, taken from the lips of officers, of things which they themselves saw, and part of which they were.

To advance backward and give the conclusion before stating the premises, I will say that the prooofs are overwhelming and incontrovertible, that our wounded men were systematically murdered; that our surgeons were systematically shot down; that our ambulances were systematically blown up by shells; and that at the last, our hospital, a church building, was charged on by cavalry, who rode up and fired their revolvers through the windows at the wounded men as they lay on the floors, and at the surgeons, who were attending to their wants, and that the enemy eventually set fire to the building and burned it, and in it scores of wounded and dying men.

Of course, in the excitement of a battle, there will occur cases of individual cruelty to prisoners, and perhaps we should be slow to believe many of the stories that are told of even this sort of work—but that our wounded men were systematically murdered is unquestionably true, for the same hideous work was going on in all parts of the field at once; and the murderous business was performed, not by isolated soldiers, but by bodies of men under the special command of officers of high rank, and evidently in pursuance of a pre-arranged plan.

There can, I think, be no reasonable doubt that, if not all, at least certain divisions of the rebel army had instructions not to take any prisoners, and not to let our wounded men be carried off the field. I proceed to adduce my proofs.

For the information of the uninitiated, let me promise certain things that are so simple that it may seem folly on my part, but I think it will have its use. An ambulance is a spring carriage for carrying off wounded men.—It is of a peculiar build and appearance, its character easily recognizable at the longest distance at which it can be seen at all, and let me say that it can no more be mistaken for any other carriage than a trotting sulky can be mistaken for a locomotive engine.

A surgeon always wears a green sash, not only in our own service, but in every army of every civilized nation. The trimmings of his uniform are green, and therein they differ from every other officer. It is no more possible to mistake a surgeon for an officer of hostilities than to mistake a drummer boy for a Major-General.

When, on or near the battle-field, a surgeon finds it necessary to make temporary arrangements for the care of the wounded, he selects a place as much sheltered as may be—generally in a ravine or behind a hill, and, if possible, under a tree. When the surgeon goes to work, he generally takes off his green sash, and hangs it on a prominent branch of the tree, or displays it on a musket stuck in the ground—the idea being to fly the green scarf in the manner of a flag, to show that the place is under the immediate care of a surgeon, and is to be respected accordingly. Whether the surgeon thus displays his flag or not, his position cannot be mistaken for anything else. The wounded men lying about, the cruel instruments in view, the busy doctors in their shirt-sleeves, and all the surroundings, attest the nature of the business there going on, and appeal in the name of our common human nature, to the best feelings, and the safest protection of the contending armies, both sides indiscriminately.

Now to authenticated facts.

Lieutenant S. R. Elliott, of the Seventy-ninth Regiment N. Y. S. M. (Highlanders,) was standing near Col. Cameron of his regiment, when the latter was struck by a shot and fell mortally wounded. The Lieutenant and others instantly rushed to the fallen officer, Lieut. Elliott, with twelve men of the Fifth and Tenth Companies of his regiment, raised the Col. and started to bear him off the field. No sooner was this group of men discerned by the field telescope of the enemy, than they were made a target for an entire battery of rifled cannon, and a number of infantry. The shots struck on every side of them, being aimed with great precision, and they were soon covered with dust thrown over them by the flying balls. Finally, a shell thrown by the rifled cannon battery struck in the centre of the group, exploded and killed five men of those who were bearing the dying Colonel. The battery continued to play on them until they were out of range, but they escaped without further serious casualties.

Lieut. Elliott says that the shots which struck near them were not the chance shots of a general engagement, but were aimed at them especially—they were discovered by the field-glasses of the rebels, and then the guns were aimed directly at them, and played on them till they were out of range—and with what murderous effect has been stated.

There was no possibility of mistaking the nature of this group, or their humane errand. The rebels saw a number of men bearing from the field a wounded officer, and instead of withholding their fire, invariably the practice of a civilized foe; they scientifically took the exact range of the retreating group, and brought a whole battery to bear on them, killing nearly half of them before they had succeeded in placing their dying Colonel in a place of safety.

Col. Wood, of the Fourteenth New York Regiment (Brooklyn,) being wounded, was placed in an ambulance, and was being carried off the field.—The ambulance was fired at persistently by a battery of rifled cannon. A projectile from one of these gun at last took off the top of the ambulance, passed on und-killed three men of the Rhode Island Battery, and dismounted their gun. The fire was kept up so unremittingly that the men in charge of the ambulance were forced to leave it. In this case also the ambulance was made a special target, and was fired at until it was probably destroyed.

Lieut. Col. Joseph J. Chambers, now commanding the New York Twenty-eight Volunteers, the Colonel being wounded and in the infirmary tells the following story:

Lieut. Col. Chambers, in the thick of the fight, and while he himself was hastening for reinforcements, saw near the brook (Bull Run) a rebel deliberately bayonet one of our wounded men, who was lying near the bank of the stream. Even in the exigency of the moment Col. Chambers wheeled his horse, rode up to the rebel and shot him dead.

Surgeon Barnes of the New York Twenty-eighth Volunteers was in the fight all through, and came out of it in his shirt sleeves, having lost coat, sash, watch, and all his surgical instruments, having been charged on by the Black Horse Cavalry and compelled to leave the field, being driven from under a tree where he had established his temporary quarters, and where he was attending to the wounds of about twenty-five injured men, part of whom were Secessionists.

Surgeon Barnes went up to the field in the rear of the attacking column, and as soon as our men began to fall, he took a position with his Assistants under a tree, in a little ravine. The wounded men were brought to him, and he took off his green sash and hung it on the tree to signify that the place was under the charge of a surgeon. The injured men were brought in rapidly, and in fifteen minutes he had under his chargo nearly thirty.—As fast as possible he attended to their hurts, and in a short time had been compelled to perform a number of capital operations. He amputated four legs, three arms, a hand and a foot, and attended to a number of minor injuries. By this time the enemy had discovered the place, and the nature of the business of the men in charge, and began to pour in musket balls and projectiles from rifled cannon. The place became unsafe for the wounded men, and it was seen to be necessary to remove them. The Surgeon's Assistants and servant had become separated from him, and he had no one to send for ambulances, and was obliged to leave the wounded men and go himself.

It was no easy matter to procure ambulances enough, and it was probably thirty minutes before the Surgeon returned with the necessary assistance. When he returned he found that every one of those wounded men had been bayoneted, or sabred, and was dead. They were literally cut to pieces.

Sum up these facts. There were thirty men all dangerously hurt;—they had all been cared for by the surgeon—they were lying *on the grass* in agonies of pain and thirst, with their bandaged stumps of limbs, resting on the little hammocks—with their severed legs and arms scattered about—and, if more could be needed to show the nature of the place, the surgeon's green sash was flying as a flag in the tree, and the surgeon's instruments were lying in sight, and yet these thirty helpless men were there and then deliberately butchered.

The surgeon gathered up his instruments and started to retire to the rear, again to resume his duties. He was discovered by the enemy, and, although the boxes of instruments under his arms designated beyond dispute his rank and office, the infantry and a full battery of rifled cannon played on him till he was out of their reach—he was compelled to drop his instruments and retreat as best he could.

Col. Slocum, of the New York 2nd Regiment, was wounded by a grape-shot through the thigh. The surgeon went to his assistance, found him, and attempted to dress his wound; but the rifled cannon commenced playing on them, and drove them from the field. They retreated, four men bearing the Colonel. In a short time a halt was made, and again the rifled cannon of the enemy played on them and drove them away. All this time the Colonel was bleeding his life away. From six several positions was Colonel Slocum removed before his wound could be properly dressed, although a turniquet had at first been applied. At last they took shelter in the Stone Church (Sudley Church,) which had been occupied as a hospital. This church was soon shelled by the enemy. Col. Slocum was, by order of the surgeon, removed to the outside of the church behind, for supposed greater safety. It was soon found that the continual bursting of the shells made it more dangerous outside than within, and the Colonel was again taken inside the walls. His wounds were dressed, and he was, as soon as possible, removed from the church to Fairfax, and thence to Washington, where he is now rapidly recovering.

The shelling, and ultimate burning of this church, is asserted by a cloud of witnesses.

Lieutenant-Colonel Elliot, of the Seventy-ninth (Highlanders,) N. Y., saw the rebels shelling the building while the hospital flags were flying. He states that the hospital was made a special target for the rifled cannon of the rebels who could not fail to know its character, and that the attempt by them to destroy it and slaughter our wounded men, was deliberate, and was followed up with the most presistent perseverance.

The surgeon of the Seventy-first New York regiment Militia was in the hospital, and saw the shelling, and the attempts of the rebels for its utter destruction.

Lieutenant James Wilson, of Company G, New York Second Militia, had charge of the wounded men of his regiment, whom he escorted to the hospital (Sudley Church,) and placed them in care of the surgeon, he himself remaining to render assistence. In a short time the Black Horse cavalry charged down to the Church, firing in through the windows with their revolvers at the wounded men as they lay on the floors, and at the surgeons in attendance. A number of men attempted to escape through the doors, and were sabered as they came out.

With Lieutenant Wilson was a young man named McCook, who is a son of Judge McCook, of New York. Wilson and McCook ran out of the building to escape; they were met by the Black Horse cavalry. McCook was shot through the spine, dead, and Wilson was taken prisoner. Wilson afterwards escaped; one of the two men who had him in charge being shot by our men, and he himself then shot the other, who was a captain of the Black Horse cavalry.

Some members of the New York Seventy-first discovered a Lieutenant-Colonel of an Alabama Regiment wounded and lying on the ground. He threw up his hands and begged for his life, to which response was made, "We did not come here to fight wounded men." They took him to the hospital, (Sudley church) where he was cared for by our surgeons. He said, his wounds having been dressed, "Boys, I give you my word of honor that not a man in this hospital shall be injured while I have a breath of life."

It is said by some that the rebels removed their own wounded from this hospital—if they did not do so, then this Alabama Colonel was roasted alive with our men when the Secession army afterward burned the building.

Some members of the Seventy-first also found a wounded Georgian, whom they cared for, and took to one of our surgeons. After his wounds were dressed he said, "This is more than we would have done for you." He added, "For God's sake, get out of this; you are fighting 100,000 men." This man was so impressed with the kindness of our men that he gave to one of the Seventy-first his pistol as a keepsake.

Color Sergeant Charles Kent, of the New York Fire Zouaves, says he saw the death of Captain Downey, of Company D, Fire Zouaves, a member of *thirty-four engine company.* He states that Downey was overpowered by a suberior force; that he threw down his sword and tossed his arms over his head to show that he was unarmed, and as if begging for mercy, but that he was instantly transfixed by a score of bayonets. Downey had led his company in a gallant charge up to a battery, and the last words he is known to have said were these to his men: "Boys, remember New York is looking at you."

Sergeant S. G. Goodwin, of Company H, Fire Zouaves, member of Engine 30 saw one of our men lying on his back near his horse, the man was severely wounded, if not already dead. One of the enemy rushed up to him, and thrice pierced him through with his bayonet.

The same man saw a rebel strike at one of our wounded men with a sabre—the blow missed the man's head, but cut off his hand. One of the Fire Zouaves, who saw the cowardly act, instantly shot the rebel dead.

A member of the New York Second says he saw one of our men struck by the fragment of a bursting shell and knockd down. Two Secessionists rode up to him, and finding that, though momentarily stunned, the man was but slightly hurt, one of them rolled the man over, and the other deliberately cut his throat with his saber.

Other instances of the rebel manner of dealing with our wounded men I could site, but the stories I have told I think will establish beyond question the truth of the following conclusions:

1st. That as, this slaughter of our wounded was not the mark of a single company or regiment of the enemy, but was going on in all parts of the field at the same time, it was done in obedience to an order from rebel headquarters.

2d. That, if this is the policy of the enemy, it is to be feared that our own men will retaliate in kind, for their officers will never be able to retain them in another action.

My letter is already very long but I still desire to repeat my former remark. Every statement in this communication about the treatment of our wounded men by the enemy was taken by me from the lips of the officers, whose names are herein mentioned, and who themselves saw the occurrences.

Not a line is hearsay evidence.

Meeting of the Wayne Guards.

At a special meeting of the "Wayne Guards" (late Co. C, 3d Reg. Pa. Vol.,) held Saturday evening, Aug. 3d, it was unanimously

Resolved, That we have been placed under lasting obligations to the citizens of Williamsburg for the many favors, in the shape of "Material Aid" received from them during our absence with the Army.

Resolved, That we fully appreciate the splendid reception extended to us by them on our return, and hail it as an assurance that, however others may be disposed to detract from the merits of the three months Volunteers, *they, at least,* approve of our action in the promises, and give us credit for an honorable discharge of the services volunteered by and required of us.

Resolved, That we shall ever hold in grateful remembrance the hospitality displayed by the citizens of Alexandria, Pa., who, although at an unseasonable hour in the morning, provided so generously for our "inner Man" on the occasion of our recent passage through that place.

Resolved, That for all these marks of friendly regard we respectfully offer, inadequate as is the return, our heartfelt thanks, with the assurance that while their services are thus acknowledged and remembered, soldiers will never be wanting for the defence of our Government against enemies or traitors.

(Extract from the minutes.—Ordered to be published in Blair and Huntingdon county papers.)

W. L. NEFF, Captain.

SAM'L G. BAKER, Sec'y.

DIED,

In this place on the 6th inst., HENRY MYERS, in the 81st year of his age.

In Alexandria, on the 7th, Mrs. MARY ANN, wife of Wm. Rothrock.

COURT AFFAIRS.

TRIAL LIST—AUGUST TERM '61.

FIRST WEEK.

J. & J. A. Hagerty	vs	Thomas Weston.
J. A. Hagerty	vs	Same.
James Gordon	vs	Cresswell Williams.

SECOND WEEK.

M. Robinson for use	vs	William McClure.
William Crotsley	vs	M. Martin et al.
Thomas Weston Jr.,	vs	Thomas Weston.
Peter Van Devander	vs	John McComb.
Jacob Cresswell	vs	C. Broadstone.
John D. Wright	vs	James Templeton.
Kessler, Eby & Co	vs	Wm. Meredith et al.

PROTHONOTARY'S OFFICE, Hunt., July 26, 1861.

W. C. WAGONER, Prothonotary.

GRAND JURORS.

Jacob Baker, carpenter, Alexandria.
Brice Blair, gentleman, Dublin.
Jesse Cook, farmer, Carbon.
Asahel Evans, farmer, Henderson.
John Geissinger, teacher, Penn.
Adam Gehrett, farmer, Cassville.
Moses Hamer, farmer, Walker.
Francis Heller, blacksmith, Brady.
Richard D Heck, farmer, Cromwell.
John W Houck, farmer, Tod.
William Huey, farmer, Dublin.
Joel Isenberg, farmer, Porter.
William Lewis, printer, Huntingdon.
Andrew Mattern, wagon-maker, West.
William Miller, farmer, West.
David McMurtrie, gentleman, Huntingdon.
Thos. E Orbison, merchant, Cromwell.
Elliot Robley, farmer, Brady.
George Sipes, merchant, Dublin.
Samuel M Stewart, farmer, Jackson.
George Stever, farmer, Union.
Jackson White, laborer, Huntingdon.
Thomas Weston Esq, farmer, Warriorsmark.
Wm. B. Zeigler, gentleman, Huntingdon.

TRAVERSE JURORS—FIRST WEEK.

Joshua Brown, farmer, Springfield.
John Brooks, laborer, Jackson.
Samuel Brooks, J.P., Carbon.
Andrew Brumbaugh, teacher, Penn.
John Booth, teacher, Springfield.
Ephraim Burket, farmer, Morris.
William B Corbin, farmer, Juniata.
Josiah Cunningham, former, Barree.
Oliver Colegate, farmer, Shirley.
Thomas Dean, farmer, Juniata.
Joseph Fisher, farmer, Tod.
William Glass, carpenter, Jackson.
Adolphus Graffius, tinner, Warriorsmark.
David Grazer, farmer, Warriorsmark.
Hays Hamilton, manager, Franklin.
Thomas Hall, mechanic, Hopewell.
Luther Hileman, farmer, Cromwell.
Stitt Harper, farmer, Dublin.
Joseph Knode, farmer, Porter.
Jacob Ketterman, farmer, Clay.
Robert Laird, farmer, Porter.
David Lynn, farmer, Hopewell.
Henry Mark, farmer, Juniata.
James Martin, farmer, Porter.
Ebenezer Magill, farmer, Jackson.
John McCool, farmer, Barree.
L A Myers, carpenter, Shirleysburg.
William Moore, merchant, Alexandria.
John F Miller, gentleman, Huntingdon.
Graffus Miller, gentleman, Huntingdon.
Lewis Meredith, shoemaker, Huntingdon.
James Magill, farmer, Barree.
Perry Moore, farmer, Morris.
Andrew G. Neff, farmer, Penn.
William Orr, farmer, Tell.
John M Oaks, farmer, West.
John Porter, farmer, Henderson.
George Porter, gentleman, Franklin.
Samuel Powell, farmer, Jackson.
George Roland, farmer, Cass.
George Reynolds, carpenter, Franklin.
Robert Sackets, laborer, Warriorsmark.
Henry Swoope, farmer, Walker.
Michael Sprankle, farmer, Porter.
Joel Thompkins, carpenter, Shirleysburg.
Miller Wallace, carpenter, Brady.
John Watson, laborer, Franklin.
Richard Wills, carpenter, Warriorsmark.

TRAVERSE JURORS—SECOND WEEK.

Henry Barrick, mason, Penn.
Rudolph Breneman, farmer, Juniata.
John Chilcote, farmer, Cromwell.
David Douglass, farmer, Shirley.
John H Davis, laborer, Jackson.
Martin Flenner, wagon-maker, Walker.
Jeremiah Grazier, farmer, Warriorsmark.
William Geissenger, farmer, Juniata.
George Green, farmer, Oneida.
Jacob Goodman, farmer, Brady.
Steven Gorsuch, farmer, Oneida.
Charles Green, J. P. Oneida.
William Hileman, farmer, Morris.
John Hamilton, lumberman, Carbon.
Thomas Huston, jr., farmer, Jackson.
Richard Heck, farmer, Cromwell.
John Huey, farmer, Brady.
James Harkness, laborer, Jackson.
George Horton, farmer, Carbon.
Adam Keith, farmer, Tod.
Thomas Lock, farmer, Springfield.
Alexander McNeal, farmer, Clay.
Thompson Morain, farmer, Porter.
John McDonald, distiller, Brady.
Jeremiah Nearhoof, farmer, Warriorsmark
Benjamin L Neff, miller, West.
Benjamin K Neff, farmer, West.
Benjamin Ramsey, farmer, Springfield.
William Rex, clerk, Union.
A R Stewart, merchant, Brady.
George A Steel, gentleman, Huntingdon.
David Stouffer, farmer, West.
John Steni, farmer, Jackson.
Wm M Thompson, farmer, Brady.
Joshua Williamsan, farmer, West.
John Withers, manager, Jackson.

PROPOSALS

Will be received by the subscriber for mining and delivering into cars the coal from the Powelton and Barnet Collieries, for one year, ending March first, 1862.

The coal to be delivered at so much per ton, of 2240 lbs., as aforesaid, in the best marketable condition, free from slate, and other impurities, in such quantities and of such description as may be designated by the orders of the subscriber.

The contractor will be provided with such mining tools and implements, mules, houses, &c., as may be on the premises, a valuation of which will be made at the time possession is given, the amount of which valuation to be accounted for at the expiration of the contract.

A good store will be provided. A moderate rent will be charged for houses.

The mines to be worked subject to such mining engineer as the lessee may provide. For further information apply to ROBT. HARE POWELL, No. 104 Walnut Street, Philadelphia, Pa.

Feb. 20, 1861.-tf.

SOUND ON THE BOOT & SHOE QUESTION.

LEVI WESTBROOK

Has just opened the best assortment of Goods in his line, ever brought to Huntingdon. His stock of BOOTS and SHOES for Ladies, Gentlemen, Misses, Boys and Children, comprises all the latest fashions, and manufactured of the best materials.

Also, a fine assortment of HATS for men, Boys and Children. HOSE in great variety for Gentlemen, Ladies, Misses and Children. CARPET BAGS, SUSPENDERS, GARTERS, FANS, &c., &c.

ALSO,

SOLE-LEATHER, CALF SKINS, MOROCCO, LASTS and SHOE-FINDINGS generally.

Thankful for past favors, a continuance of the same is respectfully solicited.

N. B.—Boots and Shoes for Ladies and Gentlemen, repaired and made to order.

Huntingdon, April 24, 1861.

BENJ. JACOBS IS ON HAND WITH NEW GOODS, FOR SPRING AND SUMMER.

He has received a fine assortment of DRY GOODS for the Spring and Summer season, comprising a very extensive assortment of LADIES DRESS GOODS, DRY GOODS in general, READY-MADE CLOTHING, For Men and Boys GROCERIES, HATS & CAPS, BOOTS AND SHOES, &c. &c.

The public generally are requested to call and examine the goods—and his prices.

As I am determined to sell my Goods, all who call may expect bargains.

Country Produce taken in Exchange for Goods.

BENJ. JACOBS, *at the Cheap Corner.*

Huntingdon, April 2, 1861.

FOR EVERYBODY.

TRY THE NEW STORE,

On Hill Street opposite Carmon's Store.

THE BEST SUGAR and MOLASSES, COFFEE, TEA and CHOCOLATE, FLOUR, FISH, SALT and VINEGAR, CONFECTIONERIES, CIGARS and TOBACCO, SPICES OF THE BEST, AND ALL KINDS, and every other article usually found in a Grocery Store

ALSO— Drugs, Chemicals, Dye Stuffs, Paints, Varnishes, Oils and Spts. Turpentine, Fluid, Alcohol, Glass and Putty, BEST WINE and BRANDY for medical purposes. ALL THE BEST PATENT MEDICINES, and a large number of articles too numerous to mention.

The public generally will please call and examine for themselves and learn my prices.

S. S. SMITH.

Huntingdon, May 25, 1858.

WHAT EVERYBODY WANTS.

EVERYBODY'S LAWYER AND COUNSELLOR IN BUSINESS

BY FRANK CROSBY, OF THE PHILADELPHIA BAR.

It Tells You How to draw up PARTNERSHIP PAPERS and gives general forms for AGREEMENTS of all kinds, BILLS OF SALE, LEASES and PETITIONS.

It Tells You How to draw up BONDS and MORTGAGES, AFFIDAVITS, POWERS OF ATTORNEY, NOTES and BILLS OF EXCHANGE, RECEIPTS and RELEASES.

It Tells You The laws for the COLLECTION OF DEBTS, with the STATUTES OF LIMITATION, and amount and kind of property EXEMPT from EXECUTION in every State.

It Tells You How to make an ASSIGNMENT properly, with forms for COMPOSITION with CREDITORS, and the INSOLVENT LAWS of every State.

It Tells You The legal relations existing between GUARDIAN and WARD, MASTER and APPRENTICE, and LANDLORD and TENANT.

It Tells You What constitutes LIBEL and SLANDER, and the Law as to MARRIAGE DOWER, the WIFE'S RIGHT IN PROPERTY, DIVORCE and ALIMONY.

It Tells You The Law for MECHANICS' LIENS in every State, and the NATURALIZATION LAWS of this country, and how to comply with the same.

It Tells You The law concerning PENSIONS and how to obtain one, and the PRE-EMPTION LAWS to PUBLIC LANDS.

It Tells You The Law for PATENTS, with mode of procedure in obtaining one, with INTERFERENCES, ASSIGNMENTS and TABLE OF FEES.

It Tells You How to make your WILL, and how to ADMINISTER ON AN ESTATE, with the law and the requirements thereof in every State.

It Tells You The meaning of LAW TERMS in general use, and explains to you the LEGISLATIVE, EXECUTIVE and JUDICIAL Powers of both the General and State GOVERNMENTS.

It Tells You HOW TO KEEP OUT OF LAW, by showing how to do your business legally, thus saving a vast amount of property, and vexatious litigation, by its timely consultation.

☞ Everybody's Lawyer is for sale at Lewis' Book Store

R. NEWELL'S PHOTOGRAPH GALLERY,

No. 724 Arch Street, Philadelphia.

One of the largest and most complete Galleries in the States, where the best Pictures, known to the Photographic art, are taken at prices no higher than are paid for miserable caricatures.

The Proprietor, a practical Photographer, attends personally, every sitting—and allows no picture to leave the Gallery unless it gives perfect satisfaction.

Daguerreotypes and Ambrotypes, of absent or deceased friends, photographed to any required size, or taken on Canvass, life size, and painted in Oil by the best Artists.

At this Gallery pictures can be taken in any weather—as perfect in cloudy days as when the sun shines.

Persons visiting the city are respectfully invited to examine our specimens, which for price and quality defy competition.

☞ Instructions given in the art of Photography.

R. NEWELL, GALLERY OF ART, 724 Arch Street, Philadelphia.

COMMENDATIONS:

From Hon. Lewis D. Campbell, M. C., Ohio.

My family and friends all concur in the opinion that the (Newell) picture is more life-like than any thing they ever saw. My likeness has been repeatedly taken by different Artists in various ways, but I have never yet had one which presents so true to nature, all the features and expressions of countenance as this.

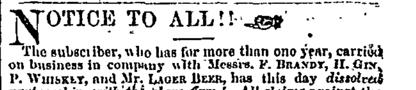
From Hon. E. Joy Morris, late Minister to Italy.

The exquisite finish, beauty and softness of your portraits, conjoined with their durability of color and faithfulness as likenesses, cannot fail to commend them to the attention and patronage of all who appreciate true art.

From Col. James Page.

Having occasion for a portrait, I procured one from Mr. Robert Newell, of the city of Philadelphia, a miniature in Oil Colors, *under the new process discovered by him,* and take great pleasure in expressing the satisfaction given me, not only by the accuracy of the likeness, but its artistic finish in all respects, and recommends him to the patronage of those disposed to encourage the beautiful art.

Nov. 28, 1860. JAS. PAGE.



BOOKS AND STATIONERY.—

A good assortment of miscellaneous and School Books—Foolscap, Letter, Commercial and Note Paper—Plain and Fancy Envelopes—Red, Blue and Black Inks—Blank Books of numerous sizes—Pens, Pencils, Pocket and Desk Inkstands, and every other article usually found in a Book and Stationery Store, can be had at fair prices at LEWIS' BOOK, STATIONERY & MUSIC STORE.

NOTICE TO ALL!!

The subscriber, who has for more than one year, carried on business in company with Messrs. F. BRANDY, H. GIN, P. WHISKEY, and Mr. LAGER BEER, has this day *dissolved partnership with the above firm!* All claims against the old firm will be paid by the subscriber, and all those indebted to the firm will pay him.

CLOCKS, WATCHES and JEWELRY will always be repaired. A good stock of CLOCKS, WATCHES and JEWELRY will be kept on hand for customers who may favor him with a call.

JOSEPH REIGGER.

Huntingdon, March 2, 1859.

LATEST WAR NEWS! HIGH PRICES DEFEATED!

Now is the Time to buy Cheap Clothing!

MANUAL GUTMAN,

Respectfully inform the public generally that he has just received a large and well selected stock of fashionable SPRING AND SUMMER CLOTHING, to which he asks the attention of all who are in want of a neat and comfortable Coat, a Vest or a pair of Pants.—His stock will bear examination, and he respectfully requests all to call and see for themselves.

Should gentlemen desire any particular kind or cut of clothing not found in the stock on hand, by leaving their measure they can be accommodated at short notice.

A good assortment of BOOTS AND SHOES, HATS AND CAPS, &C., &C., will also be found on hand. All of which will be sold as low, if not lower, than the same quality of goods can be had in the county.

Call at the corner of the Diamond, Long's new building.

M. GUTMAN.

Huntingdon, April 2, 1861.

IF YOU WANT TO BE CLOTHED, Call at the store of BENJ. JACOBS.

in Oregon, both persistently endeavor to create and maintain mischief; but the great portion of our population are loyal to the core, and in every chord of their hearts. They are offering through me—more to their own Senators every day from California, and indeed from Oregon—to add to the legions of this country, by the hundred and the thousand. They are willing to come thousands of miles with their arms on their shoulders, at their own expense, to share with the best offering of their hearts blood in the great struggle of constitutional liberty. I tell the Senator that his predictions, sometimes for the South, sometimes for the middle States, sometimes for the Northeast, and then wandering away in airy visions out to the far Pacific, about the dread of our people, as for loss of blood and treasure, provoking them to disloyalty, are false in sentiment, false in fact, and false in loyalty. The Senator from Kentucky is mistaken in them all. Five hundred million dollars! What then? Great Britain gave more than two thousand million in the great battle for constitutional liberty, which she led at one time almost single-handed against the world. Five hundred thousand men! What then? We have them; they are ours; they are the children of the country. They belong to the whole country; they are our sons, our kinsmen; and there are many of us who will give them all up before we will abate one word of our just demand, or retreat one inch from the line which divides right, from wrong.

Sir, it is not a question of men or money in that sense. All the money, all the men, are, in our judgment, well bestowed in such a cause. When we give them we know their value. Knowing their value well, we give them with more pride and the more joy. Sir, how can we retreat? Sir, how can we make peace? Who shall treat? What commissioners? Who would go? Upon what terms? Where is to be your boundary line? Where the end of the principles we shall have to give up? What will become of constitutional government? What will become of public liberty? What of past glories? What of future hopes? Shall we sink into the insignificance of the grave—a degraded, defeated, emasculated people, frightened by the results of one battle, and scared at the visions raised by the imagination of the Senator from Kentucky upon this floor? No, sir; a thousand times, no, sir! We will rally—if indeed our words be necessary—we will rally the people, the loyal people of the whole country. They will pour forth their treasure, their money, their men, without stint, without measure. The most peaceable man in this body may stamp his foot upon this Senate Chamber floor as of old a warrior and a Senator did, and from that single tramp there will spring forth armed legions. Shall one battle determine the fate of empire, or or a dozen? The loss of one thousand men or twenty thousand, or $100,000,000 or $500,000,000? In a years' peace, or ten years, at most, of peaceful progress, we can restore them all. There will be some graves reeking with blood, watered by the tears of affection. There will be some privation; there be somewhat more need for labor to procure the necessaries of life. When that is said, all is said. If we have the country, the Union, the Constitution, free Government—with these there will return all the blessings of well ordered civilization; the path of the country will be a career of greatness and of glory such as, in the olden time, our fathers saw in the dim visions of years yet to come, and such as would have been ours now, to-day, if it had not been for the treason for which the Senator too often seeks to apologize.

A Virginian Union Refugee.

[From the Phila. Bulletin of the 10th.]

We received a visit to-day from a very intelligent, moderate Union man, named Charles Sutton, who has escaped with his wife and eight children from near Fairfax C. H., with the loss of nearly all his property. His quietly told story gave one a strong impression of the miseries induced by the rebellion, and gave one a deeper feeling of hatred towards the ambitious conspirators who have plunged the South into such distress and agony.—Mr. Sutton came from the North into Virginia, about twenty years since, and all his children are natives of the Old Dominion. His farm was located near Fairfax, and at the election some ten weeks ago, he voted "Union."—Before the Federal advance to Fairfax, Mr. S. deemed it prudent to leave his farm for Washington. When the rebels appeared in that region, they seized about $600 worth of Mr. S's property, some of which they promised to pay for, while the rest they took without pay. When the Bull Run affair took place, his family joined in the Federal retreat, his wife and children driving to Georgetown in an ox wagon. When they left the house they left it open, with all the furniture, provisions, &c., there. They broke down the few fences, so that what live stock the rebels had left might wander off and get food and water. Among other abandoned property was 800 bushels of wheat, quantities of hay, butter, &c. Arriving safely in Washington, Mr. S. brought his family North to a more congenial locality.

The case of Mr. Sutton is only one out of at least an hundred in Fairfax county. The rebellion has broken up cherished associations, severed kindred ties and wrecked the hopes of innumerable lives. Some few aged union men determined to stay in Fairfax county after the Bull Run battle; one of them, aged seventy-five, had been arrested by the rebels, and Mr. Sutton thought that others would suffer the same indignity. In general, however, the Union men remain firm in their principles throughout Virginia and Maryland, and are willing to sacrifice all their property for the loyal cause. The simple dignity with which Mr. Sutton told his story, was very impressive, and we are glad to find that Union men of his firmness still exist in the most violent rebel regions.

DIED,

At Wheeling, Va., on Sabbath, the 4th inst., Mrs. MARY SCOTT, formerly a resident of this place aged 81 years.

In this borough on Sunday afternoon, the 11th inst., Mr. STEVENS AFRICA, in the 41st year of his age.

BOOTS and SHOES, the largest and cheapest assortment in town, at D. P. GWIN'S.

On A High Horse.

The grandest note of triumph which has been borne to us from the South since the Bull Run affair, is an article in a recent number of the Richmond *Whig*. It is entitled "The Ruling Race," and opens after this fashion:

"We are too close and too much influenced by the great events which are passing, to indulge much in philosophizing. But the rout and dispersion, at the great pitched battle near Manassas, bring into bold relief the great fact, that the Yankees are humbugs, and that the *white people* of the slaveholding States are the true masters—the real rulers of this continent."

Rather queer this, when we remember that Jeff. Davis in his first message, when appalled by the grand Northern uprising, whined out that the South "only asked to be let alone." Jefferson evidently did not consider the slaveholders the ruling race then, at any rate. But the *Whig* goes on grandiloquently to describe the Northern preparations for the Bull Run battle. It says that the North had seized upon "all the common property of the partnership," and

"Under the direction of the most vaunted military character of the age—not of their creation, though—for they have never produced a genius capable of anything beyond arranging a hotel, or working a steam engine, or directing some base mechanical contrivances—they expended millions of money and drilled armies of 300,000, and equipped them in a style unheard of in the annals of war."

Our military authorities will be surprised to learn that we had 300,000 men engaged at Bull Run, and it ought still more to surprise us to read that fling at "base mechanical" contrivances; for everybody knows that the Southerners are indebted to renegade Yankees for all their rifled cannon, their small arms, their ammunition and for the keeping open of their railroads, inasmuch as no Southerner has skill enough to do such work. But read on and be more surprised, if not overwhelmed:

"The fact is, the Yankees are very little better than the Chinese. They lay the same stress on the jingle of their dollars, that the Celestials do on the noise of their gongs.—Originally endowed with no single amiable trait, they have cultivated the arts of money-getting and cheating, until gain has become their God, and they imagine it to be omnipotent. With money in their pockets, won from a generous and chivalrous race—as multitudinous as Norway rats, they are swollen with conceit, and fancied that they were fit for empire. And yet they do not possess one gentlemanly attribute, nor a single talent that qualified them for war.—Of the very first elements, they are destitute. They don't even know how to ride a horse—a talent only to be acquired in youth and gentle avocations. And as to arms, ninety-nine out of a hundred never shot a gun, and we have it on very good authority that Old Scott lost all patience in attempting to teach them how to load a gun. The vile old wretch! He reaps a just reward for his treason and his talents misapplied."

Isn't that paragraph refreshing?—How it sums up the qualities and powers of the people who have built all the railroads and telegraph lines in the country; who have created and sustained all the free schools which exist on the continent; who have kept the mail service of the Government from breaking down under the weight of Southern pauperism; who have printed nearly every book and magazine the South ever read; who have paid the bulk of the taxes which enabled Southerners to live off the Government; who annexed Texas to oblige them, and who whipped Mexico for the same amiable purpose. But we consider it too seriously. Take the remainder of the article at one dose.—Here it is:

"The break down of the Yankees, their utter unfitness for empire, forces dominion upon us of the South. We are compelled to take the sceptre, and it is our duty to prepare ourselves to wield it with dignity and effect. We must adapt ourselves to our destinies. We must elevate our race, every man of it—breed them up to arms, to command—to empire. The art military should constitute a leading part of every white man's education. The right of voting should be a high privilege to be enjoyed by those only who are worthy to exercise it. In a word, the whole white population of the South should be brought into a high toned aristocracy, duly impressed with a sense of its superiority to Yankee trickery; and of its own functions, and its obligation to freedom and civilization."

For massive, solid, "whole-souled" conceit and impudence, this closing paragraph surpasses anything we have ever had the happiness to read. It throws the Muscogee *Herald's* remarks about "hard-fisted mechanics and moonstruck theorists" into a shade as deep as an East India jungle. It is "grand, gloomy and peculiar" in the density of its arrogance. The author, one fancies, could sit in the shadow of his own turkey-cock pride as under a big cotton umbrella. Death would be afraid to strike at such a "monarch of all he surveyed," and the elements should obey his high behest. A free ticket to immortality, or a passage across the Styx, only on condition of a "special" ferry-boat, should be the right of that fellow, by our halidome! His future is made; he need never write another line, for this one article guarantees him a fame of Titanesque proportions!

UNCOMFORTABLY NEAR A COINCIDENCE.—In the late battle at Bull Run, a soldier around whom the cannon shot were flying particularly thick, on seeing one strike and bury itself in a bank near him, sprang to the hole it had scooped out, remarking, "Shoot away, you can't hit twice in the same place." At the instant, another shot struck at a few feet distant, almost covering the fellow with sand and gravel. Emerging from what had so nearly become his grave, he continued the yet unfinished sentence, "but you can come so peaky near it that the first hole is uncomfortable."

Our Army Correspondence.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Aug. 9.

DEAR GLOBE:—This morning the White House first made its appearance to us, and we might say we have seen the foot of the Elephant.

We arrived in Baltimore this morning about 1 o'clock, got off the cars and marched through the streets of Baltimore until we came to the Washington depot, and remained there until about 2 o'clock in the morning.—We then took the cars for the Capitol, where we arrived after a weary march at the hour of ten P. M.

We took up our residence in a large building prepared on purpose for the soldiers. It appears to be a cool and healthy place. At an end of the building the water comes in plentifully from the water works, and there are huge troughs for the soldiers to wash themselves and their clothes in, and methinks I would like to live here for a while, but from all accounts I think our chance is slim. I was told that we would march to Georgetown to-morrow morning, two miles distant, and camp there. This city is full of soldiers and a more quieter place I never seen; all appear to be of one mind and "Union" is their cry.

Our regiment is healthy and all seem to be in a good humor. Whether its Georgetown we go to or not I do not know as it does not matter much where a soldier goes, if he goes on the cars and gets enough to eat, which of the latter we get a plenty.

I will close for this time promising to write after we get to Georgetown, and would say may that Eagle soon flap her wings again o'er our beloved country and may the people cry Union forever. Yours, &c.,

CUBA.

CHEGARAY INSTITUTE.

1527 and 1529 SPRUCE STREET, PHILADELPHIA.

This Institute conducted for two years past, in this city, by MADAME CHEGARAY and her niece MADAME D'HERVILLY, upon the same principles as the one in New York, established there in the year 1814, will re-open on Monday, Sept. 16th, with its usual ample and complete provision for the education of Young Ladies, under the direction of Madame D'Hervilly. Circulars, and all requisite information, can be obtained on application to the Principal.

LECTURE!

MONG SHAW LOO,

Of Maulmain, (Burmah,) will lecture on Thursday evening, August 15th, 1861, in the BAPTIST CHURCH, of Huntingdon, on

The Manners, Customs, Religion, &c., of His Native Country.

He will be dressed in his NATIVE COSTUME, which is a real Curiosity, and exhibit a Ball, used in one of their favorite games, and also a Palm Leaf, on which their writing is done.

GAUDAMA,

The last God of this benighted People, will be exhibited, and his wonderful life given. The next God, which is to come in 7000 years, will be described. The mode of Heathen Preaching by the Priests will be shown.

At the close of the Lecture he will deliver a short speech in his native Language, and sing in five different Oriental Dialects.

MONG SHAW LOU,

is the first Student coming from that dark Heathen land to this country to be educated for the Ministry among his own People. He came here in December, 1857.

Do not fail to come and hear him! He does not expect to travel this way again.

REFERENCES:—J. B Loomis, LLD., Prof. Curtis, Rev. J. B. Shanefelt.

Doors open at 7½ o'clock. Admittance 15cts. Children 10 cents.

Huntingdon, August 13, 1861.

ELECTION, OCTOBER 8, 1861.

ASSOCIATE JUDGE.

To the Voters of Huntingdon county:

The undersigned respectfully offers himself as candidate for the office of Associate Judge.

MATTHEW CROWNOVER.

Huntingdon, July 16, 1861.

COUNTY TREASURER.

To the Voters of Huntingdon county:

I respectfully offer myself as a candidate for the office of County Treasurer.

G. ASHMAN MILLER.

Huntingdon, July 16, 1861.

COUNTY TREASURER.

To the Independent Voters of Huntingdon County:

I offer myself to the independent voters of the county, as an *unconditional Union* candidate for Treasurer. If elected, I pledge myself to discharge the duties of the office honestly and faithfully. I appeal to no *party*, but to the *people* for support.

WM. WILLIAMS.

Huntingdon, July 30, 1861.

COUNTY TREASURER.

To the Voters of Huntingdon County:

I announce myself a Union Candidate for the office of County Treasurer, and solicit the support of the voters of the county.

NICHOLAS C. DECKER.

Huntingdon, July 30, 1861.

COUNTY TREASURER.

To the Voters of Huntingdon county:

FELLOW CITIZENS:—At the request of my numerous friends I offer myself for your suffrages as an independent Candidate for the office of County Treasurer, and if elected I pledge myself to discharge the duties of the office with fidelity and impartiality.

Graysville, Aug. 1, 1861. THO'S G. ISENBERG.

TEACHER'S EXAMINATIONS.

Directors and teachers throughout the county are hereby notified that the public examinations for the present year will be held by the undersigned in the several districts, as indicated in the following table:

Franklin township, Aug 22d at Mechanicsville.
Morris twp., Aug. 23d, at Spruce Creek.
Porter and Alexandria twps., Aug. 24th, at Alexandria.

The examinations will commence at 9 o'clock. Teachers and directors are requested to be as punctual as possible.

R. McDIVITT, Co. Supt.

Huntingdon, July 30, 1861.

SCHOOL BOOKS,

FOR SALE

AT LEWIS' BOOK, STATIONERY & MUSIC STORE,

HUNTINGDON, PA.

OSGOOD'S Speller, 1st, 2d, 3d, 4th and 5th Readers.
M'GUFFEY'S Speller and Readers, (old and new editions.)
SANDER'S do do do
SWAN'S do do do
COBB'S do do do
Webb's Normal Reader, No. 1.
Emerson's Readers.
Town's Speller and Definer, (old and new editions.)
Scholar's Companion.
Smith's, Bullion's, Brown's and Tower's Grammars.
Fitch's Physical Geography.
Warren's Physical Geography.
Mitchell's, Monteith and McNally's Geographies & Atlases
Webster's and Worcester's Dictionaries.
Quackenbos' First Lessons in Composition.
Quackenbo's Composition and Rhetoric.
Greenleaf's, Stoddard's, Emmerson's, Swan's, Colburn's and Ray's Arithmetics.
Peterson's Familiar Science.
Greenleaf's and Stoddard's Keys to Arithmetics.
Greenleaf's and Davies' Algebras.
Greenleaf's Key to Algebra.
Parker's Juvenile Philosophy.
Parker's First Lessons in Natural Philosophy.
Parker's Philosophy.
Upham's Mental Philosophy.
Willard's History of the United States.
Berard's " " "
Goodrich's " " "
Payson, Dunton and Scribner's Penmanship, in eleven numbers.
Academical, Controllers' and other Copy Books.
Elements of Map Drawing, with plan for sketching maps by tri-angulation and improved methods of projection.
Davies' Elementary Geometry and Trigonometry.
Davies' Legendre's Geometry.
Fulton & Eastman's Book-keeping.
Book Keeping by Single Entry, by Hanaford & Payson
Book Keeping by Single and Double Entry, by Hanaford & Payson
Other books will be added and furnished to order.
A full stock of School Stationery always on hand.

Huntingdon, Pa.

J. WEICHSELBAUM,

OPTICIAN AND OCULIST FROM PHILADELPHIA,

Respectfully informs the citizens of HUNTINGDON and vicinity, that he has opened a ROOM at the Franklin House, where he offers for sale

SPECTACLES,

OF EVERY VARIETY, SIZE AND QUALITY. A new invention of Spectacles, for distant or close reading, with gold, silver, steel, and tortoise-shell frames, and a new and improved assortment of perifocal and parabola ground flint Glasses, of his own manufacture.

He would particularly call the attention of the public, to his Spectacles for *NEAR SIGHTED PERSONS*, and for persons who have been operated upon for the cataract of the eye, and to his new kind of Glasses and Conservers of the sight, made of the best flint and azure Glasses.—Good Glasses may be known by their shape, exact centre, sharp and highly polished surface. The qualities are to be found in his Glasses.

HIGHLY IMPORTANT!

The very best BRAZILLIAN PEBBLE and MOUNTAIN CRYSTAL so universally proved to be far superior to any other Glass. Also, MICROSCOPES, SPY AND QUIZZING GLASSES of every size and quality; TELESCOPES, MAGNIFYING AND OPERA GLASSES, with different powers, together with every variety of articles in the Optical line, not mentioned.

☞ Optical, and other Instruments and Glasses, carefully repaired at short notice. He can always select Glasses to suit the vision of the person, as he sees them, upon the first trial.

☞ He will remain in this place during August Court, FIRST WEEK, and those in want of the above articles, will please give him a call.

☞ He will, if required, go to any respectable house where his services may be wanted.

☞ The very best EYE-WATER and the best Hunting Glasses always for sale. [July, 23, 1861.]

BOOTS & SHOES!

A NEW STOCK.

FOR

LADIES AND GENTLEMEN.

UST RECEIVED

AT

LEVI WESTBROOK'S STORE.

All in want of Boots and Shoes, for old or young, are requested to call and examine my stock.

L. WESTBROOK,

Huntingdon, May 3, 1861.

NEW GOODS! NEW GOODS!!

FISHER & SON

HAVE

JUST OPENED

A

SPLENDID STOCK

OF

NEW GOODS.

THE PUBLIC ARE INVITED TO CALL

and

EXAMINE OUR GOODS.

FISHER & SON.

April 10, 1861.

D. P. GWIN

HAS JUST OPENED

A

SPLENDID STOCK

OF

NEW GOODS

FOR

SPRING AND SUMMER.

CALL AND EXAMINE THEM.

April 10, 1861.

NEW GOODS! NEW GOODS!!

G. ASHMAN MILLER.

Has just received a new stock of

GROCERIES,
DRY-GOODS,
BOOTS & SHOES,

Call and examine my new stock.

G. ASHMAN MILLER.

May 3, 1861.

WINDOW CURTAIN PAPERS,

A LARGE STOCK

AND

SPLENDID ASSORTMENT

OF

Window Curtain Papers,

JUST RECEIVED

AT

LEWIS' BOOK STORE.

1861. CLOTHING. 1861.

H. ROMAN.

NEW

CLOTHING

FOR

SPRING AND SUMMER,

JUST RECEIVED

AT

H. ROMAN'S

CHEAP CLOTHING STORE.

For Gentlemen's Clothing of the best material, and made in the best workmanlike manner, call at

H. ROMAN'S,

opposite the Franklin House in Market Square, Huntingdon. [April 2, 1861.]

ENVELOPES

Wholesale and Retail.

50,000,

BEST QUALITY

WHITE,
BUFF,
ORANGE,
YELLOW,
AND FANCY

ENVELOPES,

Just received and for sale at

LEWIS' BOOK STORE.

NEW CIGAR AND TOBACCO STORE. J. A. HANIGAR,

A practical tobacconist, has opened a new TOBACCO STORE AND CIGAR MANUFACTORY, on Allegheny St., one door west of the Broad Top Railroad Office, where he has on hand a large assortment of prime Cigars and Tobacco, which he will sell either wholesale or retail. Store keepers, shopkeepers, and all others who deal in the weed should call. His prices are low. Call and see.

Huntingdon, Nov. 7, 1860.

NEW GOODS!

SELLING OFF FOR CASH!!

BARGAINS IN HARDWARE.

As "the nimble penny is better than the slow sixpence," and *small profits in cash*, are better than *vexing eye-sore book accounts*, JAMES A. BROWN is now determined to sell off the large and splendid stock of Hardware, Paints, &c., which he has just brought from the east, at such low prices, as will induce everybody to crowd in for a share of the *bargains*.

His stock includes a complete variety of

BUILDING-HARDWARE, MECHANICS' TOOLS,
CUTLERY, HOLLOW-WARE,
OILS, PAINTS, SADDLERY,
VARNISHES, GLASS, CARRIAGE TRIMMINGS,
STEEL, IRON, CHAIN PUMPS, LEAD PIPE,
MOROCCO, LINING SKINS,
COAL OIL LAMPS and COAL OIL, &c., &c.,
PATENT MICA LAMP CHIMNEYS,

Together with a full assortment of everything pertaining to his line of business.

☞ All orders receive prompt attention ☜

JAS. A. BROWN.

Huntingdon, April 10, 1861.

UNION

ENVELOPES AND PAPER

FOR SALE AT

LEWIS' BOOK STORE.

EXCHANGE HOTEL,

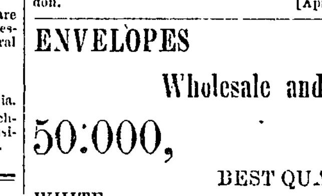
HUNTINGDON, PA.,

NEAR PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD DEPOT.

JOHN S. MILLER, Proprietor.

Huntingdon, April 10, 1861.

CALL at D. P. GWIN'S if you want Fashionable Goods.



THE "GLOBE JOB OFFICE" is the most complete of any in the country, and possesses the most ample facilities for promptly executing in the best style, every variety of Job Printing, such as

HAND BILLS,
PROGRAMMES,
BLANKS,
POSTERS,
CARDS,
CIRCULARS,
BALL TICKETS,
BILL HEADS,
LABELS, &C., &C., &C.

CALL AND EXAMINE SPECIMENS OF WORK, AT LEWIS' BOOK, STATIONERY & MUSIC STORE.

BLANK BOOKS, OF VARIOUS SIZES, for sale at *LEWIS' BOOK AND STATIONERY STORE.*

PROFESSIONAL & BUSINESS CARDS

W. MEGAHAN & CO., Miners and Dealers in Broad Top Coal. B. L. Megahan, General Agent, McConnellstown, Huntingdon county, Pa.

DAVID BLAIR, Miner and Shipper of Broad Top Coal. Office Huntingdon Pa.

G. A. MILLER, Dealer in Groceries, Confectionaries, &c., &c.

DR. JOHN McCULLOCH, offers his professional services to the citizens of Huntingdon and vicinity. Office on Hill street, one door east of Reed's Drug Store. Aug. 28, '55.

J. S. MILLER, Proprietor of the Exchange Hotel.

S. S. SMITH, Dealer in Drugs, Medicines, Perfumery, Dye Stuffs, Oils, &c. Also—Groceries, Confectioneries, &c., Huntingdon, Pa.

WM. LEWIS, Dealer in Books, Stationery and Musical Instruments. Huntingdon, Pa.

J. M. CUNNINGHAM & BRO. Founders, Huntingdon, Pa.

JAMES A. BROWN, Dealer in Hardware, Cutlery, Paints, Oils, &c., Huntingdon, Pa.

H. ROMAN, Dealer in Ready Made Clothing, Hats and Caps, Boots and Shoes, &c.

BENJ. JACOBS, Dealer in Dry Goods, Ready Made Clothing, Groceries, Queensware, &c. &c.

M. GUTMAN & CO., Dealers in Ready made Clothing. Huntingdon, Pa.

D. P. GWIN, Dealer in Dry Goods, Groceries, Hardware, Queensware, Hats and Caps, Boots and Shoes, &c.

FISHER & SON, Dealers in Dry Goods, Grain, &c., Huntingdon, Pa.

LEVI WESTBROOK, Dealer in Gentlemen's, Ladies' and Misses' Boots, Shoes, Gaiters, Morocco Leather, etc.

JOSEPH REIGGER, Watchmaker and dealer in Watches, Clocks, and Jewelry, &c.

WM. WILLIAMS, Plain and Ornamental Marble Manufacturer.

JOHN F. RAMEY, County Surveyor, Huntingdon, Pa. Office on Hill street, one door east of the Huntingdon Marble Yard.

REFERENCES—L. T. Watson, Philadelphia; J. P. Leslie, Geologist, Philadelphia; Charles Mickley, Rough and Ready Furnace, Hon. Jonathan M'Williams.

RICHARD LANGDON, Miner and Dealer in Broad Top Coal, Hopewell, Bedford county, Pa. [Nov. 3, '58.

AMMERMAN & CO., Miners and Dealers in Broad Top Coal, Broad Top, Huntingdon co, Penna. [Nov. 3, 1858.

COUNTRY DEALERS can buy CLOTHING from me in Huntingdon at WHOLESALE as cheap as they can in the cities, as I have a wholesale store in Philadelphia.

Huntingdon, April 14, 1858. H. ROMAN.

DRY GOODS!—A fine assortment on hand for the accommodation of customers, at BENJ. JACOBS' "Cheap Corner," Market Square. (oct23)

STONE-WARE at S. S. Smith's Grocery, 20 per cent. cheaper than any other place in town.

H. K. NEFF, M. D.,

PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON.

OFFICE, Hill street, opposite Dr. Luden, offers his professional services to the citizens of Huntingdon and vicinity. April 13, 1859.

JOHN SCOTT. SAMUEL T. BROWN. J. H. O. CORBIN.

LAW PARTNERSHIP.—J. H. O. CORBIN has, from this date, become a member of the firm of

SCOTT & BROWN,

ATTORNEYS AT LAW,

HUNTINGDON,

in which name the business will still be conducted.

Huntingdon, Jan. 2, 1860.



VIOLINS,

GUITARS,

SYMPHONIANS, ACCORDEONS AND FIFES,

For sale cheap at LEWIS' BOOK, STATIONERY & MUSIC STORE.

R. ALLISON MILLER,

DENTIST,

Has removed to the Brick Row opposite the Court House. April 13, 1859.

POCKET TESTAMENTS,

FOR THE VOLUNTEERS,

AT REDUCED PRICES,

A LARGE STOCK ON HAND AT

LEWIS' BOOK STORE.

BOOK BINDING.

Old Books, Magazines, or publications of any kind, bound to order, if left at *LEWIS' BOOK & STATIONERY STORE.*

BUSINESS MEN, TAKE NOTICE! If you want your card neatly printed upon envelopes, call at *LEWIS' BOOK AND STATIONERY STORE.*

FOR THE LADIES.

A superior article of Note Paper and Envelopes, suitable for *confidential* correspondence, for sale at *LEWIS' BOOK & STATIONERY STORE.*

PAPER! PAPER!!

Note, Post, Commercial, Foolscap and Flatcap—a good assortment for sale by the ream, half ream, quire or sheet, at LEWIS' NEW BOOK & STATIONERY STORE.

LAST NOTICE.—

All who have unsettled accounts with me of six months standing or longer, are earnestly requested to call and settle up and save costs. I must have money or quit business. LEVI WESTBROOK.

Huntingdon, Jan. 2, 1861.

PHOTOGRAPHY

In all its various Branches, executed in the best style known in the art, at

C. G. CRANE'S GALLERY,

632 Arch Street, East of Sixth, Philadelphia.

Life size in Oil and Pastile, Stereoscopic Portraits, Ambrotypes, Daguerreotypes, &c., for Cases, Medallions, Pins, Rings, &c. [Nov. 14, '60.-1y.

ENVELOPES—

By the box, pack, or less quantity, for sale at *LEWIS' BOOK AND STATIONERY STORE.*

HOOP SKIRTS with from 4 to 30 hoops, at prices from 25 cts. to $2,00 at the cheap store of D. P. GWIN.

LADIES Collars, very cheap and beautiful, at D. P. GWIN'S.

A Splendid variety of Carpets, only 25 cts. per yard. FISHER & SON.

HARRISBURG STONE-WARE!!! Crocks, Jugs, Preserve Jars &c., &c., of superior quality. Sold only by JAMES A. BROWN

D. P. GWIN keeps the largest, best assortment and cheapest shoes in town. Call and examine them.

HOOPED SKIRTS worth 2 50 will be sold for $1 25 at the cheap store of FISHER & SON.

IF you want handsome Goods, good Goods, cheap Goods, and all kinds of Goods, go to D. P. GWIN'S.

CALL at D. P. GWIN'S if you want GOOD GOODS.

GROCERIES, &c., &c.—Call at the cheap store of BENJ. JACOBS. All kinds of country produce taken in exchange at the highest market prices. (oct28.

BOOTS & SHOES, Hats & Caps, the largest assortment and cheapest to be found at D. P. GWIN'S

GUN BARRELS AND LOCKS.—A large assortment at BROWN'S HARDWARE STORE.

GUM SHOES, cheaper at D. P. Gwin's than can be had in town. Call and see them.

DARK Colored Palm Hoods, best quality, only 50 cts. each. FISHER & SON.

COAL OIL & COAL OIL LAMPS, for 75 cents and upwards, at the Hardware Store of J. A. BROWN.

MICA LAMP CHIMNEYS—Just received at the hardware store of JAS. A. BROWN.

D. P. GWIN'S is the place to buy good and cheap Carpets.

PARCHMENT DEED PAPER—ruled, for sale at *LEWIS' BOOK STORE.*

ROHRER'S
ROHRER'S
ROHRER'S
ROHRER'S
ROHRER'S
PRACTICAL CALCULATOR.
PRACTICAL CALCULATOR.
PRACTICAL CALCULATOR.
PRACTICAL CALCULATOR.
PRACTICAL CALCULATOR.

ROHRER'S PRACTICAL CALCULATOR,

A Book of Plain Rules and Calculations for Business Operations, by Martin M. Rohrer, Practical Surveyor and Conveyancer. New Edition, published by J. B. Lippincott & Co., Philadelphia.

This work contains 204 pages, and upwards of 500 Rules and Examples, entirely and thoroughly practical, such as arise every day in the common pursuits of Business. It has already passed through a number of editions in rapid succession, and is pronounced by all classes of business men to be the handiest book of reference, pertaining to calculations, that has ever been published.

Every example in the book is worked out in full and stated in a plain manner, so that when a parallel case arises, those referring to the work will find no difficulty in solving it; in a word, the general arrangement of the CALCULATOR is simple, that any one who knows how to add, subtract multiply and divide, can easily solve any ordinary example that arises in business, or arrive at the true result of any estimate required.

The chief aim of the author has been to eschew theory and philosophy in figures, aiming only at facts and simplicity, believing that business men care little about spending time in discussing the philosophy of rules, or the science of figures, deeming it sufficient for their purpose to be able at a moment, by reference, to arrive at the true result. The CALCULATOR differs in this respect from all other Arithmetics of the day and kindred works—it is a key to practical business calculations—it is, in the hands of the business man, what the key to mathematical works in the hands of the teacher in the school room—it facilitates time and insures correctness.

THE WORK TREATS OF THE

Measurement of Land, of Lumber, of Brick and Brick Work, of Stone and Stone work, of grain and grain bins, of coal and coal bins, of wood, of solids, of liquids, of circular, square or irregular vessels, of cisterns and vats, of roofing, of plasterer's, painter's, glazier's, paver's, plumber's, paper hanger's and upholsterers' work. It treats of currency and of foreign and domestic exchange, of the decimal system, of reduction and its extended application to business, of simple and compound interest, and their entire application to business transactions, with the laws and usages governing the same, together with numerous commercial forms—of legal tender, of partial payment on notes, of banking and bank discount, of equation of payment and of partnership accounts, of assessment of taxes, of weights and measures, of square and cubic measure, of the square root and its application to business of surfaces, of excavation, and of many other important practical matters not within the scope of an advertisement to mention.

IT IS JUST THE BOOK FOR THE

Farmer, the merchant, the mechanic, the artizan, or the professional man. It has proven a valuable auxiliary to the lawyer, the justice of the peace, the conveyancer, and real estate broker, to the assessor, the banker, the clerk, to the civil engineer and the surveyor, to the carpenter and bricklayer, to the stonemason and the plasterer, to the paper hanger and upholsterer, to the paver, and the tiler, &c., &c.; each and all will find it adapted to their various wants better than any book published.

☞ Price, 50 cents. For sale at Lewis' Book Store.

Huntingdon, Dec. 26, 1860.

THE HUNTINGDON FOUNDRY IN BLAST AGAIN!—The subscribers take this method of informing their friends and the public generally, that they have rebuilt the Huntingdon Foundry, and are now in successful operation and are prepared to furnish Castings of every description, of best quality and workmanship, on short notice, and on reasonable terms. Farmers are invited to call and examine our Ploughs. We are manufacturing the Hunter Plough. This plough took the first premium at the Huntingdon county Agricultural Fair last fall. Also, Hunter's celebrated Cutter Ploughs, which can't be beat—together with the Keystone, Hillside and Bar-shear ploughs. We have on hand and are manufacturing Stoves—such as Cook, Parlor, and Office stoves for wood or coal. Hollow ware, consisting of Kettles, Boilers, Skillets, &c., all of which we will sell cheap for cash or in exchange for country produce. Old metal taken for castings. By a strict attention to business, and a desire to please, we hope to receive a liberal share of public patronage.

J. M. CUNNINGHAM & BRO.

Huntingdon, April 30, 1856.

WILLIAM AFRICA

HAS AGAIN COMMENCED THE

BOOT AND SHOE-MAKING,

ONE DOOR EAST OF H. ROMAN'S CLOTHING STORE

His old customers and the public generally, will give him a call. [Huntingdon, Oct. 20, 1858.]

ALEXANDRIA BREWERY.—

NEW FIRM!

The undersigned respectfully inform the public that they have purchased the ALEXANDRIA BREWERY and will continue the business, and endeavor to give general satisfaction.

All orders will be promptly attended to.

WM. ROTHROCK,
WM. N. KIRBY.

Alexandria, Feb. 22, 1860.

THE PEOPLE'S COOK BOOK.

MODERN COOKERY

IN ALL ITS BRANCHES.

BY

MISS ELIZA ACTON.

Carefully Revised by Mr. J. S. Hale.

IT TELLS YOU How to choose all kinds of Meats, Poultry, and Game, with all the various and most approved modes of dressing and cooking Beef and Pork; also the best and simplest way of salting, pickling and curing the same.

IT TELLS YOU All the various and most approved modes of dressing, cooking, and boning Mutton, Lamb, Veal, Poultry, and game of all kinds with the different Dressings, Gravies, and Stuffings appropriate to each.

IT TELLS YOU How to choose, clean, and preserve Fish of all kinds, and how to sweeten it when tainted; also all the various and most approved modes of cooking, with the different Dressings, Sauces, and Flavorings appropriate to each.

IT TELLS YOU All the various and most approved modes of preparing over 50 kinds of Meat, Fish, Fowl, Game, and Vegetable Soups, Broths, and Stews, with the Relishes and Seasonings appropriate to each.

IT TELLS YOU All the various and most approved modes of cooking Vegetables of every description, also how to prepare Pickles, Catsups and Curries of all kinds, Potted Meats, Fish, Game, Mushrooms, &c.

IT TELLS YOU All the various and most approved modes of preparing and cooking all kinds of Plain and Fancy Pastry, Puddings, Omelettes, Fritters, Cakes, Confectionary, Preserves, Jellies, and Sweet Dishes of every description.

IT TELLS YOU All the various and most approved modes of making Bread, Rusks, Muffins, and Biscuit, and the best method of preparing Coffee, Chocolate, and Tea, and how to make Syrups, Cordials, and Wines of various kinds.

IT TELLS YOU How to set out and ornament a Table, how to Carve all kinds of Fish, Flesh or Fowl, and in short, how to so simplify the whole Art of Cooking as to bring the choicest luxuries of the table within the everybody's reach.

For Sale at Lewis' Book Store.

NEW BOOKS!

FOR SALE AT LEWIS' BOOK STORE

THE HOUSE: A NEW POCKET MANUAL of Rural Architecture; or, How to Build Dwellings, Barns, Stables, and Out Dwellings of all kinds. With a Chapter on Churches and School-Houses. Price, 50 cents.

THE GARDEN: A NEW POCKET MANUAL of Practical Horticulture; or, How to Cultivate Vegetables, Fruits, and Flowers. With a Chapter on Ornamental Trees and Shrubs. Price, 50 cents.

THE FARM: A NEW POCKET MANUAL of Practical Agriculture; or, How to Cultivate all the Field Crops. With an Essay on Farm Management, etc; Price, 50 cents.

DOMESTIC ANIMALS: A NEW POCKET MANUAL of Cattle, Horse, and Sheep Husbandry; or, How to Breed and Rear the Various Tenants of the Barn-yard, etc., etc Price, 50 cents.

HOW TO TALK: A NEW POCKET MANUAL of Conversation and Debate, with Directions for Acquiring a Grammatical Style, and more than Five Hundred Common Mistakes Corrected. Price, 50 cents.

HOW TO BEHAVE: A NEW POCKET MANUAL of Republican Etiquette, and Guide to Correct Personal Habits; with Rules for Debating Societies and Deliberative Assemblies, etc. Price, 50 cents.

HOW TO DO BUSINESS: A NEW POCKET MANUAL of Practical Affairs and Guide to success in Life; with a Collection of Business Forms, and a Dictionary of Commercial Terms, etc. Price, 50 cents.

PAPER! PAPER!! PAPER!!!

Tracing Paper,
Impression Paper,
Drawing Paper,
Deed Paper,
Tissue Paper,
Silk Paper for Flowers,
Perforated Paper,
Bristol Board,
Flat Cap Paper,
Foolscap Paper,
Letter Paper,
Commercial Note Paper,
Ladies' Gilt Edged Letter and Note Paper,
Ladies' Plain and Fancy Note Paper,
White and Colored Card Paper, in Packs and Sheets,

For sale at LEWIS' Book, Stationery and Music Store.

SPRING AND SUMMER

FASHIONS!

ROBERT KING,

MERCHANT TAILOR,

Hill Street, one door west of Carmon's Store,

WITH A FINE ASSORTMENT OF

GENTLEMENS' DRESS GOODS.

His assortment consists of

CLOTHS,

CASSIMERES, and

PLAIN AND FANCY VESTINGS,

the neatest and best that could be found in the city, all of which he will take pleasure in exhibiting, and making up to order. It will cost nothing to call and examine his goods. Call soon.

Huntingdon, April 3, 1861.-3m.

CHEAP WATCHES!

CHEAP WATCHES!!

JACOB LADOMUS,

NO. 618 MARKET STREET, PHILADELPHIA,

Has on hand and is constantly receiving large assortments of *American, English, and Swiss Watches*, which he will sell at lower prices than ever offered.

J. L. would call particular attention to the celebrated AMERICAN WATCH, which for accuracy of time and durability, and less liability of getting out of order, is superior to any other imported watch, made at anything like the same cost. Jewelry, Silver and Silver Plated Ware, of all styles and patterns.

—ALSO—

Gold, Silver and Steel Spectacles,

with glasses for all sights, with PATENT, as well as the old style frames. All goods sold at my establishment are warranted to be as represented, and satisfaction guaranteed to all purchasers, at NO. 618, Market Street, Corner of Decatur. [Sept. 19, 1860,-1y.

COME TO THE NEW STORE FOR CHEAP BARGAINS.

NEW GROCERY

AND

CONFECTIONERY

C. LONG

Informs the citizens of Huntingdon and vicinity, that he has opened a new Grocery and Confectionery Store in the basement, under Gutman & Co.'s Clothing Store, in the Diamond, and would most respectfully request a share of public patronage. His stock consists of all kinds of the

BEST GROCERIES,

CONFECTIONERIES, &c., &c.

Fish can be had at wholesale or retail.

ICE CREAM will be furnished regularly to parties and individuals, at his room.

Huntingdon, Sept. 24, 1860.

THE HORSE AND HIS DISEASES,
THE HORSE AND HIS DISEASES,
THE HORSE AND HIS DISEASES,

A VALUABLE BOOK,

For sale at LEWIS' Book Store.

EVERYBODY'S LAWYER,
EVERYBODY'S LAWYER,
EVERYBODY'S LAWYER,

A VALUABLE BOOK,

For sale at LEWIS' Book Store.

THE FAMILY DOCTOR,
THE FAMILY DOCTOR,
THE FAMILY DOCTOR,

A VALUABLE BOOK,

For sale at LEWIS' Book Store.

LONGSTRETH ON THE HONEY BEE,
LONGSTRETH ON THE HONEY BEE,
LONGSTRETH ON THE HONEY BEE,

A VALUABLE BOOK,

For sale at LEWIS' Book Store.

DOWNING on FRUIT and FRUIT TREES,
DOWNING on FRUIT and FRUIT TREES,
DOWNING on FRUIT and FRUIT TREES,

A VALUABLE BOOK,

For sale at LEWIS' Book Store.

GREAT WORK ON THE HORSE.

THE HORSE & HIS DISEASES:

BY ROBERT JENNINGS, V. S.,

Professor of Pathology and Operative Surgery in the Veterinary College of Philadelphia, etc., etc.

WILL TELL YOU Of the Origin, History and distinctive traits of the various breeds of European, Asiatic, African and American Horses, with the physical formation and peculiarities of the animal, and how to ascertain his age by the number and condition of his teeth; illustrated with numerous explanatory engravings.

THE HORSE AND HIS DISEASES

WILL TELL YOU Of Breeding, Breaking, Stabling, Feeding, Grooming, Shoeing, and the general management of the horse, with the best modes of administering medicine, also, how to treat Biting, Kicking, Rearing, Shying, Stumbling, Crib-Biting, Restlessness, and other vices to which he is subject; with numerous explanatory engravings.

THE HORSE AND HIS DISEASES

WILL TELL YOU Of the causes, symptoms, and Treatment of Strangles, Sore Throat, Distemper, Catarrh, Influenza, Bronchitis, Pneumonia, Pleurisy, Broken Wind, Chronic Cough, Roaring and Whistling, Lampas, Sore Mouth and Ulcers, and Decayed Teeth, with other diseases of the Mouth and Respiratory Organs.

THE HORSE AND HIS DISEASES

WILL TELL YOU Of the causes, symptoms, and Treatment of Worms, Bots, Cholic, Strangulation, Stony Concretions, Ruptures, Palsy, Diarrhea, Jaundice, Hepatirrhea, Bloody Urine, Stones in the Kidneys and Bladder, Inflammation and other diseases of the Stomach, Bowels, Liver and Urinary Organs.

THE HORSE AND HIS DISEASES

WILL TELL YOU Of the causes, symptoms, and Treatment of Bone, Blood and Bog, Spavin, Ring Bone, Sweenie, Strains, Broken Knees, Wind Galls, Founder, Cracked Hoofs, Sole Bruise and Gravel, Canker, Scratches, Thrush and Corns; also, of Megrims, Vertigo, Epilepsy, Staggers, and other diseases of the Feet, Legs, and Head.

THE HORSE AND HIS DISEASES

WILL TELL YOU Of the causes, symptoms, and Treatment of Fistula, Poll Evil, Glanders, Farcy, Scarlet Fever, Mange, Surfeit, Locked Jaw, Rheumatism, Cramp, Galls, Diseases of the Eye and Heart, &c., &c., and how to manage Castration, Bleeding, Trephining, Roweling, Firing, Hernia, Amputation, Tapping, and other surgical operations.

THE HORSE AND HIS DISEASES

WILL TELL YOU Of Rarey's Method of taming Horses; how to Approach, Halter, or Stable a Colt; how to accustom a horse to strange sounds and sights, and how to Bit, Saddle, Ride, and Break him to Harness; also the form and law of WARRANTY. The whole being the result of 15 years' careful study of the habits, peculiarities, wants and weaknesses of this noble and useful animal.

For sale at Lewis' Book Store.

MUSIC. THE CYTHARA—The Presbyterian Psalmodist—The Shawn—The Jubilee—Hunten's and Bertini's enlarged and improved Instructors—Welland's New and Improved Method for the Guitar—Leland's Accordeon, Violin and Flute Instructors—Winner's and Howe's Violin Instructors—Bellak's Melodeon Instructor—Burrowes' Piano-Forte Primer—do. Thorough-Base Primer—Howe's Drawing Room Dances—The Chorus Glee Book—Tara's Harp, for sale at LEWIS' BOOK, STATIONERY & MUSIC STORE.

HOWARD ASSOCIATION,

PHILADELPHIA.

A Benevolent Institution established by special Endowment, for the Relief of the Sick and Distressed, afflicted with Virulent and Epidemic Diseases, and especially for the Cure of Diseases of the Sexual Organs.

Medical Advice given gratis, by the Acting Surgeon, to all who apply by letter, with a description of their condition, (age, occupation, habits of life, &c.,) and in cases of extreme poverty, Medicines furnished free of charge.

Valuable Reports on Spermatorrhoea, and other Diseases of the Sexual Organs, and on the new Remedies employed in the Dispensary, sent to the afflicted in sealed letter envelopes, free of charge. Two or three Stamps for postage will be acceptable.

Address, DR. J. SKILLEN HOUGHTON, Acting Surgeon, Howard Association, No. 2 South Ninth Street, Philadelphia, Pa. By order of the Directors.

EZRA D. HARTWELL, *President.*

GEO. FAIRCHILD, *Secretary.*

Dec. 19, 1860.-1y.

GROCERIES! GROCERIES!!

A FRESH ARRIVAL

AT

CHRIST. LONG'S.

ALL HIS STOCK IS FRESH AND PRIME.

CALL AND SEE.

PHILADELPHIA AND READING RAILROAD.

SUMMER ARRANGEMENT.

ON AND AFTER MAY 28th, 1860.

Two passenger trains leave Harrisburg Daily, (Sundays excepted,) at 8.00 A. M., and 1.15 P. M., for Philadelphia, arriving there at 1.25 P. M., and 6.15 P. M.

Returning, leave Philadelphia at 8.00 A. M., and 3.30 P. M., arriving at Harrisburg at 12.45 noon and 8.30 P. M.

Fares: To Philadelphia, No. 1 Cars, $3.25; No. 2 (in same train), $2.70)

Fares: To Reading, $1.60 and $1.30

At Reading, connect with trains for Pottsville, Minersville, Tamaqua, Catawissa, &c.

Four trains leave Reading for Philadelphia daily, at 6 A. M., 10.45 A. M., 12.30 noon and 3.43 P. M.

Leave Philadelphia for Reading at 8.00 A. M., 1.00 P. M., 3.30 P. M., and 5 00 P. M.

Fares; Reading to Philadelphia, $1.75 and $1.45.

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